

Add "nonessential industries;" in intercollegiate athletics for 1918.

Our idea of a nonessential industry is the candy boy in a theater.

More timely than feasible—the new song, "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

Despite the hard winter, most of the kings and emperors are skating on thin ice.

How many French orphans could be clothed from the material used in one knitting-bag?

Now and then we wish some one would tell us just what is a "nonessential industry."

This year the man who talks about the weather takes on an exceedingly serious topic.

And, if you are warm, remember the poor who are not! Do something, give something.

The iceman grimly shakes his head and promises himself that his turn will come next summer.

Who remembers the day when a lump of coal found in the street was carelessly kicked aside?

Riding in the day coach will give the rich a chance to learn some of the beauties of democracy.

Now is the time to squelch the fresh air fiend with the reproach that he is wasting heat and losing the war.

Remember, those income tax questions will be no easier to answer at the last moment than right now.

Pneumonia jackets and bullet-proof vests are recommended for our soldiers. One is as necessary as the other.

Kluck's comet has returned after many years' absence, but finding feignfulness here already it will beat it.

It was in 1842 that the first American bathtub was installed, but lots of water has run down the pipes since then.

Also, the president said a mouthful when he put in, that in the meanwhile we shall go right ahead speeding up the war.

There are two things the "cruiser submarine" is just as vulnerable to as any other, and they are depth bombs and shells.

When the "Hollander" is hit, he is hit hard, but he is not hit as hard as the "Hollander" is hit.

In spite of the "Hollander's" resistance, there are already signs that the "Hollander" is in the hands of the "Hollander."

The government has commandeered prunes, but as it is taking only the large and middle-sized ones, the small ones are safe.

The British government is going to cut down the height of women's shoes. As we take it, the British government is down on its uppers.

In Berlin five bars of American soap sell for \$1.12. Then they must be eating soap there, but by this time we suppose the Berliners need an internal bath.

"Khaki," we are informed, is derived from an Indian word meaning "dust." That being granted, have you received your allowance of coal khaki for the week?

"It is better for one to have just a little knowledge of music than none at all," says the Musical Courier. It is, but it is rather hard on the other people in the flat.

In Padua the bombs cannot explode without damaging or destroying some building devoted to religious uses. What gain there can be in such destruction only the Kaiser and the emperor know.

Heavier shoes would be no trouble. Generally speaking, the present shoe is an unmitigated nuisance and the present in his brogans is better off and more comfortable than the average hot-house citizen and citizeness of today.

Additions of 25,000 names have been made to the New York city telephone directory. The supply of talk and talkers never seems to run low.

The campaign which the American farmer will soon be mapping out will have a big share of responsibility in the work of winning the war.

A man who insists on thoroughly understanding all his taxes before he pays them is likely to waste some valuable time, besides incurring the risk of penalties.

Skunk skins are now selling at \$7 each, says an exchange, and our notion is that the man who catches a skunk and skins it earns the money.

There are quite a number of people who are willing to work 14 or 16 hours a day if they are permitted to put in extra time gouging somebody.

Another war horror is the possibility that the famine in calendars will bring back the perpetual calendar that was hid behind the roller-top desk a few years ago.

PROPER CARE OF BATTERY ON CAR

Must Be Kept Charged and Prevented From Freezing.

TWO THINGS OF IMPORTANCE

Equipment Standing Idle for Any Length of Time Loses Its Charge—Reading Is Indicated by the Hydrometer.

(F. E. ANDREWS, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Many automobile owners do not realize the importance and necessity of giving their starting and lighting batteries proper attention in the winter. The battery is a delicate piece of apparatus, and if mistreated, will very quickly depreciate.

Two things are of prime importance: the battery should be kept fully charged, and it should not be allowed to freeze. A battery when standing idle for any length of time, gradually loses its charge. Therefore if the car is not run regularly during the winter, in order to keep the battery fully charged, the engine should be run at regular periods to charge, or else the battery should be charged from an outside source of current. This should be done every two or three weeks.

Charge Easily Read.

The state of charge can be easily read from a specific gravity hydrometer syringe, which can be purchased for about a dollar from an auto supply dealer. A reading of from 1.250 to 1.300 indicates full charge. The reading is indicated by the number on the hydrometer at the level of the liquid.

If the battery is fully charged, it is not apt to freeze when the temperature is above zero, Fahrenheit. It is best, however, to take the battery from the car and into the house in extremely cold weather.

External Charging.

External charging can be done from an electric lamp socket if the current is direct, by the use of a resistance to limit the current going into the battery. If the current is alternating, a rectifier must be used to make it direct. Small lamp socket rectifiers are now made quite reasonably.

KEEP SPARE TIRES COVERED

Manufacturer Takes Pains to Wrap It Thoroughly for Protection From Light and Air.

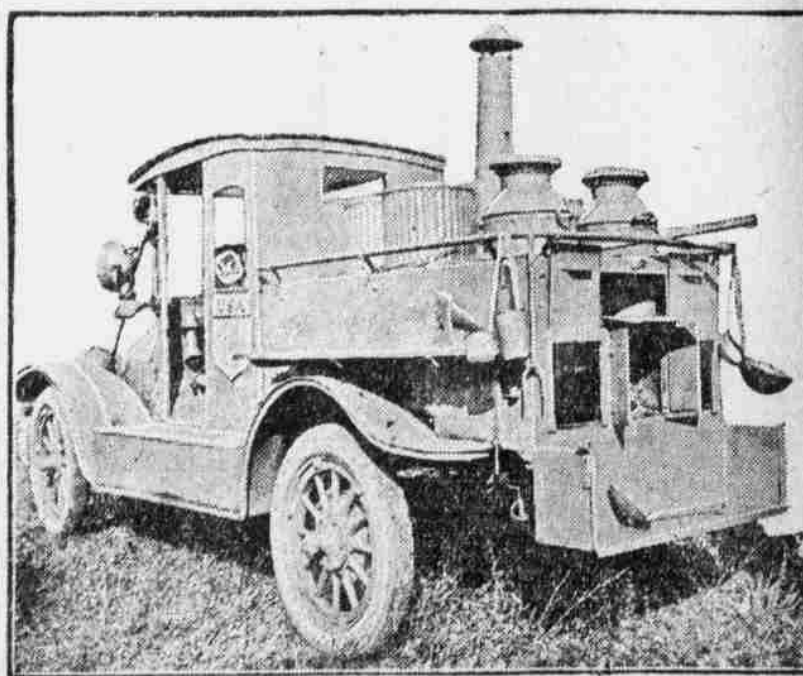
There is more than a bit of deception in the fact that the careful tire manufacturer takes pains to wrap the spare tire in a protective covering. This is to protect it from light and air. The action of sun and storm on the spare tire hardens the rubber and injures it so that its mileage will be less when it is put in service. A well-fitted cover is an economy and will more than pay for itself by protecting your tire investment.

WHEELS WITH LOOSE SPOKES

Squeaking Noise Which Is Quite Annoying May Be Eliminated by Any Wheelwright.

Wooden wheels with loose spokes emit a squeaking sound which is intensely annoying. The noise will be more distinct when the car is being driven around a corner. Sometimes this looseness may be obviated by replacing one or more spokes, or it may be cured by forcing small wooden wedges between the spokes and the hub. A wheelwright can do the job in a few minutes.

PRACTICAL AUTOMOBILE KITCHEN TO FOLLOW OUR SOLDIER BOYS AT FRONT



TRAVELING KITCHEN, RUN BY MOTOR POWER.

Feeding our soldiers is an important matter, and the problems it presents have interested many of our inventors. The traveling kitchen, run by motor power, is a very natural product of the times. There are several types. The kitchen with its big kettles, large enough to cook food for two hundred and fifty men at one operation, is mounted upon an automobile truck, which can also carry reserve supplies to feed two hundred and fifty additional men.

For the chauffeur a protected cab is provided in front and the cook may attend to his work in the kitchen even while the truck is moving from place to place, by standing upon a step in the rear. To prevent his being jolted off on rough roads a hand rail has been provided to which he can hold. Popular Science Monthly.

NEW DEVICE FOR HEADLIGHT

Motorist With Can of Paint Should Be Able to Fix Lights to Suit Laws of Any State.

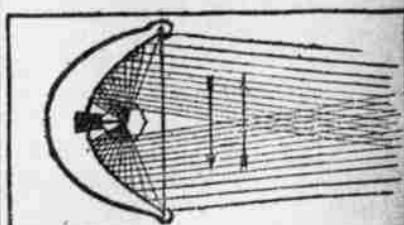
The Illinois law requiring the dimming of headlights on approaching another vehicle does little more than make a formality of what has long been a custom. More drastic laws in other states, however, bid fair to get the Chicago motorist into trouble if he tours far afield without due preparation.

Many headlight devices have been approved for use in these states, but the simplest suggestion for complying with the most of the varying regulations seems to be that suggested by Macey F. Deming, who framed the law now in effect in New York.

Mr. Deming says five minutes spent in painting your light bulbs will give a motorist an effective nonglare device in any state. For New York he describes the method as follows:

"Paint the right side of the light bulbs green and at the tip of each bulb make a circle of green paint one-half the diameter of the bulb. The paint should cover the right of the bulbs, looking with the car, for an arc of 150 degrees."

Painting the right side of the bulbs is prescribed because the New York law limits the amount of light that may be directed to the left of the car. The reason for this is the fact (which some motorists know and many don't) that the light rays which come from



Reflection of Light.

the right side of a bulb strike the reflector and are thrown to the left-hand side of the road—and, of course, vice versa, as indicated in the diagram.

Keeping this in mind, and remembering that to limit the light thrown upward one must paint the lower side of the bulbs, the motorist with a can of paint should be able to adapt his headlights to almost any state law.

GAUGE DOES NOT REGISTER

Trouble May Be Caused by Leaky Pump and Is Put Into Action by Priming Feed Line.

In cars equipped with oil pressure gauges and a piston type oil pump, the owner often is at a loss to know why the gauge does not register, knowing that there is sufficient oil in the tank. The trouble may be caused by a leaky pump. It may be put into action in many cases by priming. In doing this disconnect the oil line back of the gauge and while the engine is running slowly squirt oil into the feed line by means of an oil can. Continue doing this until oil is squirted back through the feed line, after which the line should be connected.

USING GASOLINE IN WINTER

Average Car Shows Tendency to Consume More During Cold Weather Than in Summer Months.

It is the common experience of motorists that the average car shows a marked tendency to use more gasoline in winter weather than during the warm months. A cold engine prevents the proper vaporization of the fuel and necessitates a very rich mixture. Cost of operation is thus excessive during the starting and warming-up processes. The problem is to shorten or eliminate this period of costly operation by heating up the engine fast, as an engine will work as well, winter or summer, after it is heated up to the even-running temperature.

RAILROAD MEN MAKE DEMANDS

Wage Commission at Washington Hears Representatives of the Various Unions.

NEW QUESTIONS BROUGHT UP

Hours of Work and Conditions of Labor Are Points as Vital as Wages—Expect Strikes in Holland—General News of Labor World.

Wage requests of switchmen, car inspectors and train dispatchers were heard by the railroad wage commission from S. E. Heberling, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, Thomas McNeill, representing the car inspectors of the Pennsylvania railroad, and C. L. Darling of the Western Train Dispatchers' association. Gradual broadening of the testimony submitted to the commission, until hours of work and conditions of labor comprise as much of the data as wages has put new questions into the hearing. Representatives of the conductors and trainmen, who already are working on an eight-hour day, have confined themselves chiefly to requests for increases ranging from 20 to 42 per cent, but other unions which have not obtained the eight-hour day and are working under conditions which they regard as unfair have submitted demands for much broader adjustments. In requesting the commission to consider all phases of their working contracts, these other unions have contended that the wage question is a primary part of all clauses. The commission will consider all information received. Representatives of railroad managements, whose presence at a previous hearing evoked protests from union leaders on the ground that the investigation is ex parte, have not yet been asked to testify, although they came on invitation of the commission. Both sides are being asked to file any data they desire included in the records. All documents are open to the inspection of all persons interested.

The strike epidemic sweeping Europe is expected to manifest itself in Holland. The revolutionary socialists and some trades unionists have called a 24-hour walkout as a demonstration in favor of prohibition of food exports and the seizure and distribution of the foodstuffs. The Amsterdam city trades union council, supporting the revolution, has called for a general strike. Rotterdam workers join the strike, as opposed by the Netherlands Federation of Trades Unions. It was considered probable, however, that some of the Rotterdam workers would walk out. The Hague trades union committee is supporting the revolutionary socialists.

A bill to fix minimum wages for women and minors has been introduced in the New York legislature. The measure would authorize the governor to appoint a committee of three members for three-year terms to investigate the wage subject. If this investigation reveals that wages are too low in any line of industry the commission would be authorized to establish a wage board to consist of an equal number of representatives of employees and employers and one or more disinterested persons to represent the public. This board would be empowered to recommend a minimum living wage, but the final determination would be left with the commission.

A total of \$500,000,000 in wage increases for this year is asked by railway employees. It was discovered that the demands pending before the wage commission represent an aggregate average increase of 40 per cent. Not half of the 1,800,000 rail employees are organized. The unions demand the increase for all.

Paper and pulp manufacturers attending the annual joint convention of the American Paper and Pulp association and the National Paper Trades association conferred with representatives of labor unions concerning the schedule of wages for workers for the year beginning May 1. The workers are demanding increased wages.

The electrical workers' union of Detroit, Mich., announces that 800 of its members have quit work in factories engaged on war work and that 1,500 will be out by the end of the week unless their demands are met. Now receiving 35 to 47½ cents an hour, they demand 71½ cents with time and a half for overtime.

To determine the constitutionality of the child labor law, as early as possible, the Supreme court of the United States has agreed to hear arguments April 19 in the case appealed from North Carolina, in which the act was held to be invalid.

Two thousand workers were thrown out of employment at Syracuse, N. Y., when the automobile factory of the H. H. Franklin Manufacturing company was forced to close, owing to lack of fuel, coupled with freight car shortage.

W. T. Boyce, representing secretary of Labor Union, visited San Diego to adjust differences between the Hercules Powder company and its employees.

Of all the workpeople engaged in the cotton industry of England, Lancashire alone accounts for about 83 per cent.

WORKERS ARE DOING WELL

Both Men and Women Are Enthusiastically Upholding the War Savings Campaign.

Working men and women throughout the country are solidly behind the war savings campaign. C. L. Baine of Boston, labor's representative on the national war savings committee in Washington, declared in a statement issued at New York. "We know as well as anybody knows," he said, "that of the members of our unions, as well as wage earners generally, those who have shown some thrift and those who make better members of the unions, but they make better citizens of the country. We know from our own experience that the men and women upon whom we have to depend for conservative action at times when there is liable to be radical action are persons of that character. I am a firm believer in the idea that the country can boast of having the largest population holding its securities is the country that has the least to fear from revolution, upheaval, or anything that will disturb the best interests of that country."

GENERAL LABOR NEWS.

The talk about exorbitant wages earned by pieceworkers goes on and fans the flame, says the London Dispatch. Cases are quoted of men making as much as £30 and £40 a week, and only the other day a man in Sheffield boasted that "with a spurt" he had been able to take home £45. These high earnings are due primarily to the agreement made not to reduce piece rates during the war, and to the fact that with the enormous improvements in machinery many men can now produce in 15 and 20 minutes as much work as they used to produce in three or four hours. And they are paid for their 15 and 20 minutes as if they were three or four hours. An illustration of what is possible on a smaller scale is that of a factory of over 100 workers in which one week's wage bill showed an average of rather more than £12 a head, including the office boy! At the present rate of progression the £100,000,000 which the new bonuses are estimated to cost the country will soon be reached.

Railroad tracks cannot be kept in proper repair unless higher wages are paid laborers, the railroad wage commission was told by representatives of the Maintenance of Way Employees' union. Thousands of men already have left the railroads to take jobs with industries or mines paying much higher wages. In many localities section foremen are said to be dependent largely on farmers to do repair work on the roads. The farmers will go back to their agricultural duties with the spring plowing. J. H. Gerry, president of the union, proposed that the poorly paid classes should receive a 50 per cent increase, and that this should be scaled down to about 20 per cent for the better-paid men. He said that 500,000 are employed on maintenance of way work by the railroads.

The Albion (Mich.) coal miners were in conference, but decided on nothing except to stay out until they are given a raise in pay. The miners say that all they ask is the raise given last October by the federal authorities. They now get \$1 a ton for mining the coal and insist that the amount set for Michigan mines is \$1.45. Fuel Administrator Prudden gave the men an increase of 15 cents a ton at a conference about a month ago and the operators claim that the men agreed to stand by this agreement. The men say they refused to accept this increase and insist on the full government raise.

The street car strike at St. Louis, estimated to have caused a loss of \$35,000 a day to the company and millions to retail business, ended in a victory for the union. The agreement reached at a conference between representatives of the strikers and directors of the United Railways was ratified by the 2,500 striking motormen and conductors. The agreement includes recognition of the union with the open shop proviso and leaves the question of wages and hours, etc. for arbitration.

Nearly 70,000 men in the state of New York are employed in trades connected with shipbuilding, and from this number the state council of defense hopes to obtain 52,000 workmen. New York's quota of shipyard volunteers, wanted by the United States shipping board. Enrollment would not be for immediate service, but subject to call. A list of workmen in the trades desired was from the state military census cards, and it is intended to mail an enrollment blank to each man.

According to the report of William Green, secretary treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, read at the biennial convention of the organization at Indianapolis, the membership of the union shows an increase in the average paid up membership for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1917, and was 55,595 greater than for the year ending November 30, 1916.

The department of labor announced that more than 12,000 agents throughout the country would be engaged for the next two weeks in the enrollment of 250,000 men skilled in the shipbuilding trades. Two thousand of the agents are appointees of trade unions who are co-operating in building up the industrial army for a final drive to victory.

Girls who have been delivering telegrams in Greater Boston must give up the field to boys. The state board of labor and industries has ruled that no female minor should be employed in messenger service in Massachusetts.

CROUP

Spasmodic croup is usually relieved with one application of—

VICKS VAPORUB

LARGE ORDER FOR MR. JONES

Private Would Certainly Have to "Go Some" if He Obeyed the Sergeant's Instructions.

A certain Irish sergeant in one of the home regiments was exceedingly wroth when he discovered that one of his men had paid a visit to the regimental barber and was minus his mustache. He immediately went up to him.

"Private Jones," he roared, "who on earth gave yez permission to get that mustache off?"

"Nobody," answered Jones, unconcernedly, "only I thought it would improve my appearance."

"Improve your appearance wid a face like yours?" bawled the enraged sergeant. "If yez don't hlv it on again at the afternoon parade today there'll be trouble!"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletchman* In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Ordered to Conserve Light.

It is reported in the London Times that notice has been given by the general in command of the Munster army corps district that the consumption of gas and electric power in shops, restaurants and other establishments must this winter not exceed one-half of the consumption in the winter of 1915-16. All the military and civil authorities, businesses and other private undertakings are required to alter their office hours, from October 1 onward, to the time between 1 a. m. and 4 p. m. Schools will keep the same hours. The lighting of shop windows and the use of passenger elevators are forbidden and all restaurants are to be closed at 9 p. m.—Scientific American.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Natural Sequence.

"They didn't get a hand on that play." "Then how could they expect to get ahead?"

Garfield Tea, by purifying the blood, eradicates rheumatism, dyspepsia and many chronic ailments. Adv.

Their Office.

"Those flowers are a sheet of color." "Naturally. They're bedding plants."

It is now proposed to have a woman in the British cabinet.

American Women No Slackers

We can well be proud of our American girls and women. In France and England women are taking up the work of men resolutely, and have shown their ability to do almost all kinds of work.

When it becomes necessary women will show their worth in countless shops, stores, factories and offices. No one hears them complain of their hard work. These are the days when American men have cause to respect, love and honor their mothers, wives and sisters.

If a woman is borne down by the weakness and sufferings of womanhood, she should be helped by a herbal tonic made with glycerin which has had such uniform success during the past half century. She should be well, instead of sick and suffering; healthy and vigorous, instead of worn-out and weak; bright eyes, clear skin, rosy cheeks—you wouldn't think it was the same woman, and it's all due to the use of a few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. All druggists. Tablets or liquid. Tablets, 60c.

What this medicine has done for thousands of delicate women, it will do for you. If you're over-worked and debilitated, it will build you up—if you're borne down with the chronic aches, pains and weaknesses peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It regulates and promotes the proper functions of womanhood. This old and tried Prescription of Dr. Pierce's Invigorates the system, purifies the blood, improves digestion, and restores health, flesh and strength. Consult the specialist at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice or for free book on Women's diseases.—Adv.

Soothe Your Itching Skin With Cuticura
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

PERSISTENT COUGHS
are dangerous. Relief is prompt from Piso's Remedy for Coughs and Colds. Effective and safe for young and old. No opiates in

PISO'S